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NUNS AND PUPILS BURNED. A NIGHT SCENE OF TERROR AND DEATH.

THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CONVENT AT BELLEVILLE, ILL., DESTROYED-TWENTY SIX LIVES LOST.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. St. Louis, Jan. 6.-The greatest disaster and holocaust that has occurred near St. Louis since the Southern Hotel fire was the burning of the Convent of the Immaculate Conception at Belleville, Ill., last night. No less than twenty-six persons are reported missing and must have been burned alive. At dark to-night fourteen bodies have been recovered. These were terribly charred, and those identified were only recognized by parts of clothing, which had escaped the fire. This convent was an educational institution belonging to the Sisters of Notre Dame, a rich Roman Catholic organization. The building was of brick, four stories in height, and the pupils and Sisters occupied the third floor as a dormitory. The windows of this floor are full fifty feet from the ground.

When the inmates of the dormitory were aroused by the cry of fire, given by James Stout, a watchman at the Harrison Machine Works, who was the first to see the blaze, they rushed to the doors leading into the hallways, which were the only means of exit from the building. They found these doors locked. The fire-engine house is only two blocks from the convent, and the firemen were quick in reaching the scene.

EFFORTS OF THE FIREMEN,

they immediate y ran to the main doors, burst them in, and then ran up the hallways, intending to help liberate the children and women who were in the third story. Arriving at the latter point, they, too, found the doors leading into the dormitory locked, and the children screaming for help. The firemen tried to burst in the doors, but without avail. They returned to the street, and procuring bars of iron at a blacksmith's shop near by, they returned to the third floor and tried to batter the doors. While engaged at this work, the smoke and flames drove them from their position. The imprisoned inmates were now called to take to the windows and at the cry a large number of girls dressed in their night-clothes flocked to the windows and stood gazing at the crowd below, who cried to them to jump for their lives, JUMPING FOR THEIR LIVES.

Mary Campbell was the first to try the almost hopeless leap, and as she fell to the pavement her body was hastily removed to the Harrison Machine Works, where, after a few gasps, she expired. Daisy Eberman managed to crawl through the windows of the third floor, only to find a persons position on the cornice over the main doorway. She there remained for quite a long time shricking for succor from the heat within and the cold without. At last the confined smoke and flame burst from the windows around her and she fell to the ground, but her fall was broken by two men, who stood with outstretched arms to receive her. She was not seriously hurt. One gentleman, cooler than the rest, and knowing where to procure a long ladder from the rear of the premises, with the aid of others soon had it in position at the front of the building, doing gallant service. It reached the second floor and two stout men asrended it, and with another smaller ladder reached the third floor and provided an escape for a number of the sisters and boarders.

SISTER MODERATE'S DEATH. Sister Moderate about this time was found lying upon the ground on the south side of the building quite dead. It is thought that she fell from a window on that side of the building. About this time, on the south side of the main building, two ladies, not known to the rescuers, a ere saved from the top of a verandah even with the second floor. They doubtless leaped from the story above and in their fall on the roof were stunned, and when discovered were nearly frozen. A short ladder was found, but it could not reach them. At this juncture two gentlemen secured a ladder and placing it on the projection of the porch, managed to secure it, and the ladies were rescued. At this time the flames were rapidly spreading, and in spite of the brave efforts of the firemen to stay their progress, the inside of the building soon surrendered to the tire, and nothing was left for the tiremen to do except to confine the flames, if possible, and save the walls. The wall on the west side was, however, doomed, and it soon fell, carrying down with it blazing timbers and fragments, and burrying with its debris

ESTIMATE OF THE LOSS OF LIFE. Last night, while the fire was burning, it was impossible to estimate the number of lives lost, but this morning thirty-six were found to be missing, and this after the most careful inquiry. All day men were at work looking for the bodies of the dead, and every little while the charred remains body of some victim was brought to the surface, Up to dusk thirteen bodies had been recovered. The bodies could only be identified by their clothing, or rather portions of their clothes, which having been saturated with water, escaped the flames. Among those reported missing are: Martha Nauntel, Carondelet, Mo.; Mary Bartels, Missouri; Josephine Ploudre, danghter of County Commissioner Ploudre, Centre-Station; Lotta Pierson, St. Louis; Susie ar, St. Louis; Emma Stark, Carbondale;

Scaling, Clark-ave., St. Louis; Scaling, Clark-ave., St. Louis; Isch, Centreville Station; Laura Thompson, r; Mamie Pulse, Columbia; Minuse Bailey, Bell ille; Hida Hammel, Trenton; Emily Leonhardt, Trenton :- Virginia Heinzelman, Belleville; Kitty Albana, Vandalia; Mary Manning, St. Louis; Delphia Schlernitzader, Belleville; Sister Superior Mary Jerome, and Sister Agnelia Edwina.

WHO SOME OF THE PUPILS WERE, Among the bodies positively identified are those of Misses Wiemar, Starck, Manning, Heinzelman, Isch, Pulse, Nauntel, Ploure and Scheiner. Of the missing pupils Miss Agnes Scaling had only been in the convent two days, and she was only taking lessons in painting, Miss Lizzie Isch was the sister of Mrs, Joseph Yoch, of Carondelet. Miss Laura Thompson was the daughter of the chapiain of the Chester Penitentiary. Miss Gertrude Starck had only been an inmate for two days. Miss Virginia Heinzelman was the daughter of Mr. Heinzelman, a wel-known carriage dealer of this city, and Miss Builey was a grand-daughter of Colone; John Thomas, of this city. Miss Delphia Schlernitzader was a niece of Esquire Henry Guentz, of this city. Sister Mary Jerome was known in the world as Barbara Heil and was born in Pittsburg; Sister Moderate was known as Jennie bern near Milwaukee; Sister Edwina as Eridget McCaffery, born in Ireland, and Sister Aguelia, as Margaret Shannaban, born in New-Aguelia, as Margaret Shannahan, born in New-Oregas, The condition of the survivors could not be learned. Daisy Erwin was slightly injured; Armes Schneider jumped from a window without sustaining dangerous injuries; Lou Mott was quite badly hurt; Lena Horn and Fancie Brinker were

THE ORIGIN OF THE FIRE. The fire had its origin in a furnace in the southwest corner of the basement and when discovered the floor immediately above the furnace was ablaze and volumes of smoke were rapidly pouring through the stairways, corridors and halls. By the time the sleepers were thoroughly aroused the smoke had me suffocating and all he avenues of escape were filled with blinding smoke. Then a panic en-Shed, and it is for the imagination to paint the sorrowini and heartrending scene. The almost im-paraleled severity of the cold necessarily retarded the work of the bremen.

work of the bremen, he building was valued at \$80,000, but was by insured for \$25,000, in the following compa-by insured for \$25,000, in the following compa-

London Assurance, \$5,000; North American, \$5,000; Home, New-York, \$2,000; Continental, New-York, \$2,500.

THE OHIO SENATORSHIP.

CLAIMS OF THE FRIENDS OF THE CANDIDATES-RUMORS OF THE USE OF MONEY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. COLUMBUS, Jan. 6.-The situation in the contest for the Senatorship is materially unchanged. This morning Senator Lewis went over from Payne to Ward and the battle-scarred soldier for a time enjoyed the "boom" about the hotel Lewis was disappointed in the defeat of his candidate for a minor position in the cancus yesterday. To-night the fight has resumed its old condition. Colonel Oliver H. Payne said to THE TRIBUNE correspondent: "We are not claiming success with confidence, but we are satisfied with the situation." John R. McLean said: "Mr. Payne will certainly be elected. We are sure of it. The votes are promised." Senator Elliott, General Ward's manager, said: "The Pendleton and Payne factions are fighting bitterly, viciously and intensely. General Ward is resting quietly in his room. He will have from fifteen to twenty votes certainly on the first ballot. As the gains are now being reported he will have as many as any other

Ex-Congressman Lamison claimed that Senator Ex-Congressman Lamison claimed that Senator Pendleton's vote on the first ballot will be thirty-two to thirty-five. Judge McKenny, Pendleton's manager, said: "I don't think any man can tell within a good many votes what any candidate's vote will be. There are twenty-five who have pledged themselves to cach of the three candidates. Ward's friends are more likely to come to Pendleton than go to Payne, but if they stand out Ward may get Payne's votes. If they break Pendleton will be nommated."

The Payne men claim from thirty-five to thirty-

nominated."

The Payne men claim from thirty-five to thirty-seven on the first ballot. The Pendleton men are threatening a disclosure to-morrow of the use of money. They will be met by countercharges from Payne's friends. The best information places the nomination in the hands of the highest bidder for the floating and uncertain vote. the floating and uncertain vote.

ACCIDENT TO THE YALE GLEE CLUB. THEIR RAILWAY COACH DEMOLISHED-ONE MAN

FATALLY HURT. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.1 CHARLESTOWN, Ind., Jan. 6.-Last evening the special coach of the Yale College Glee Club was standing on the track at the depot waiting for the Cincinnati express train to take it to Louisville. The expected train came into the depot at a high rate of speed, and, the air brakes failing to check it in time, the engine crashed into the clubs coach and demolished it. All of the twenty students, members of the club were severly bruised, while Otis Strong, of Auburn, N. Y., has both egs crushed, W. W. Crehore, of Cleveland, sustained a fracture of the left leg and C. W. Cutter was badly out about

All except four of the club members remained here to care for their wounded comrades. The surgeon amputated Strong's legs and he will dic.

A BAD BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

IRON AND GLASS WORKERS IN DANGER OF LOSING EMPLOYMENT.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE. CLEVELAND, Jan. 6.-Reports from Bellaire, Wheeling and other points on the Upper Ohio River give a gloomy outlook fo the iron and class trades. Nail facgrows out of the fact that in the Pittsburg district the workness in the glass factories are paid by the piece in the "move" or "turn," while in the valley outside of thi's Ferry, Bridgeport, Wellsburg and Wheeling, in West Virginia, the men are paid by the week. This, the manufacturers claim, makes the cost of production greater than paying by the plece; but the men decline to work by the piece, and yet when wages are reduced or in

creased in the Pittsburg district it affects all the factories in the district, and a sup-osed corresponding increase or decrease must follow before the factories can be run.

The manufacturers have held one meeting and discussed a proposition to be submitted to the workmen for the same "move" and for the same money as is paid in Pittsburg. No definite action was taken, but another meeting will be held next week, when the matter will be settled, and the result will no doubt be to close down all of the factories, for a time at least. There will be about thirty factories represented in the movement and not less than 15,000 nem. Should all of these men be thrown out o work, in addition to the new workers and window glass workers already becked out, it will prove a scrious loss to the Olmo Valley and all business connected in any way with these institutions.

creased in the Pittsburg district it affects all the factor

ARRESTS FOR BIGAMY.

WEDDED TO FOUR WOMEN NOW LIVING-THREE OF THEM DESERTED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEUNE.] BALTIMORE, Jan. 6 .- The police here learn that Samuel L. Hurley, formerly of New-York, and late of this city, who was arrested last Wednesday in Virginia for bigamy, has seen indicted by the grandjury of Notaway County, and that his trial will take place next Tuesday. This will make the issue of requisition papers to bring him to Baltimore for trial useless, and save the State considerable expense. The indictment was found under the pe cultar law of Virginia which makes a man amenable for logamy committed in any other State, if he should bring his victiminto the state, just as he would be if he were to bring stolen property into the State.

Harly was arrested on January 3 on a warrant issued at the instigation of Miss Lydia Everett, of this city was met Harley in this city in 1882; and after a short acquain tance, married him. After living with him a year, he treated her so cruelly that she was forced to leave life and return home here to her friends. Then she first leavned of her disserace, and that he had another wife living in Greenville, N. J.

This young woman's maiden name was Maggie Howert.

This yours woman's maiden name was Maggie Howerd.
Miss Everett corresponded with her, and by this means
gave the former the first information of her missimel's
frenchery. She had married tharley May 27, 1877, and
after they fived together five years he described for. The
two women have since learned that Bartey's first and
only wife is now living in New York City, and his second
in Philadelphia; and they are his toird and fourth.
Neither of the last two has any children.
As soon as Harley was in the hands of the law, Miss
Everett proceeded to Nottaway County and seized on his
property. Miss Howard then hashened to the scene and
demanded half of the proceeds. The other two are expected to claim a share, too.

TWO INSEPARABLE COMPANIONS.

OFFICERS OF THE SAME LEGISLATURE WHO BEGAN TOGETHER AS BOYS.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNG.I Boston, Jan. 6.-The Middlesex Club gave a dinner on Saturday to Speaker Marden, of the House, an President Bruce, of the Schate. Colonel Bruce and Mr. Marden were both born in the same village, in the same year. They began their education in the same old red school house, and drove cows to the same pasture. They werein the same class in the same academy, and entered Dartmouth College the same day, being examined at the Dartmouth College the same day, being examined at the same time time by the same professors, Judge Field, of the Supreme Court, being one of the instructors designated to discover how little they knew of mathematics. They roomed and boarded together all through their four years in college, joined the same societies, and both cubisted in the army soon after graduating.

After the war they both went to Boston the same year and boarded and roomed at the same place as long as they remained in the city. Finally, their front manes and mindle hatful are the same, "George A." Martlen is editor and part proprietor of the Love A Courier, and Mr. Bruce is a prosperous lawyer of Somerville.

A FORGIVING WOMAN.

WISHING TO MARRY THE MAN WHO CUT HER THROAT.

IRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Joliet, Ill., Jan. 6 .- A few weeks ago a young man, Freestone by name, attacked Mrs. Haycock, the head cook of the Auburn House, while in her room and cut her threat in a horrible manner. He was captured waile covered with the blood of his victim and placed under \$20,000 bail. Neither would give an explanation of the cause of the affor and the woman has nearly recovered. She visited her would-be murderer three times in jail and yesterday took out a license at the County Clerk's office to marry him. Her strange act is inex-plicable and many believe she is out of her head. She asserts she will not appear against him at his trial, but the State's Attorney bedieves he has with sees sufficient to send Freestune to the penitentary. The denomement is awaited with interest.

THE CHARGES AGAINST ORDWAY.

(RT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.) BISMARCK, Dak., Jan. 6 -In the Shaw-Ordbest and for the amounts named; German, Freeport, \$2,500; Merchants' Motant, Milwankee,
2,500; German, of Bullalo, \$2,500; Merchants' Motant, Milwankee,
and for the amounts named; German, Freeway bribery case, last night, Shaw's confession was ruled
out until acts of bribery had been proven. Witnesses to
facent Assurance, of London, \$2,500; prove the passage of money from Shaw to the Governor

INDEPENDENCE, Iowa, Jan. 6.—A boy and girl
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NEW-YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 7, 1884.

and his household were absent, and the case was ad journed to Friday. The indications are now that nothing serious will be proven against Governor Ordway, and his friends are preparing to bring counter charges against Glearist, the prosecutor. The feeling is bitter on both sides.

PRESIDENT SEELYE ON TEMPERANCE.

THE LICENSE LAWS-TENDENCY OF STIMULANTS TO INCREASE CRIME.

IET TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,1 ALBANY, Jan. 6 .- President Seelye, of Amherst College, delivered a lecture on temperance at the Second Presbyterian Church this afternoon. After showing that higher education would not prevent or overcome the evils of intemperance, more educated men in proportion to their numbers being guilty of crime through drink. President Seelye declare ! that to license the traffic was to compromise with a wrong, and that the community which grants licenses blunts its moral sense by becoming a party to the conpromise. In prohibition alone, be asserted, was safety to be found. When a man begins to argue as to his duty on this subject, it is certain he will not

on this subject, it is certain be will not do the duty. His will controls and guides his conscience, and his will must be penetrated if the real source of power is to be reached. There are two ways of doing this: First, through God's will acting on ours through the great coeds of God which are seen in the gespel, and second, through our wills working upon each other. In tails latter case not the reading of books, but personal power and consistent lives will avail the most. No one will make he dway as an advocate of temperance who is not thoroughly committed to the dwrine.

The moderate drinker will have no influence, for who who shall decide in the degree of meissing in drink? Finally, any attempted reform described from the Churen is as impossible as the resuscitation of a limb without the blood of the heart. Anything that will carry forth Christian truth will help the cause of temperance. Physiology shows that slooned does not stimulate but rather paralyzes the nerve centres, so us to rehave the restraints of the indiament one by one until the drinker becomes first stilly taen ferocious and ready to commit crime. Investigations show that an ounce and a half of alcohol in twonty-four hours is all that a full-grown hard-working man can endure without some injury. The limit is much less for men without labor, for women and for youth. In conclusion the speaker declared that what was done nust be done by Christian effort and by personal effort.

DRIVEN CRAZY AND DROWNED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] BALTIMORE, Jan. 6 .- The watchman on the wharf of the Eastern Shore Strumboat Company, at 1:30 this morning, heard a crash in the ice, and a splash as if omething had fallen overboard. A long search revealed police officer's hat and espontoon lying on the impearalarge hole. Officers were summoned, and the hat and club secured. The former was identifled as that of Officer Charles Fisher, whose field as that of Officer Charles Fisher, whose beat was fully a mile from the scene of the accident. His body was discovered this morning after several hours hunt. At the inquest it was ascertained that Fisher had recently recovered from an affection from the brain. When last seen at midnight, he was suffering terribly from the severe cold, the mercury being at zero. Medical experts stated that the cold affected his head and canced him to lose his mind. While in this state he probably wan leved off; and eventually, coming to the wharf, deliberately walked overcourd. It is supposen that in his dazed condition he was trying to find the colice station. He leaves a large family.

FATAL BOILER EXPLOSION.

Chillicothe, O., Jan. 6.-A terrible sawmill explosion is reported from Bourneville, a small village in the western part of this county. William Medice, the owner of the mill, was at work sharpening a saw and

was blown to atoms. Two other workmen, Brown and ENDOWMENT OF A PROFESSORSHIP.

[BITELLIGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Boston, Jan. 6 .-- The treasurer of the Boston University cas just received \$40,000, a gift from Alden Speare of Boston, for the endowment of a ctair of liberal arts, to be named, in memory of a dangater, "The Emma-Speare Huntington Professoralip."

> AN ENGINEER KILLED IN HIS CAB. THY TELEGRAPH TO THE TELEGRAL

Egre, Penn., Jan. 6,--William Raynov, engineer on the Nickel Plate Road, was knocked from his cab and fatally injured to-day. He leaned out and his hand came in contact with the water pipe. He lived here and had a large family.

A DIVIDED COLORED CHI RCA.

Stanberry, the paster of Bethel (African) Church, appointed by Rishop Brown, and who was expelled from the pulpit by the trustees last Sunday, did not attempt to either to the boase or the r preach in that church. Instead, he preached to about aixly members of the society in Masonic Temple. He read rrespondence between the library and biniself, and on the Rishop and the trustees, in which libshop a fadned illness is his reason for not answering the set letter concerning their difficulties. The ites F inson, the paster selected by the church, presched

FIREMEN'S CLOTHING FROZEN ON.

WHEELING, W. Va., Jan. 6. - The Bixby Brothers' wagon factory, Dobbs & R.singer's benewed works, and fields & Plating's planing util were burned this morning. The cold rendered the fire department

The loss was about \$17,000; insured.

The thermometer at the time registered 10° below zero. Chief bounding, of the Five bepartment, and an ear fragen solid, Several breuzen had leet and lands frezen, and others had to have their clothing cut off in places after the tire, it being frozen to their persons.

EX-SENATOR DORSEY ENJOINED.

CIIICAGO, Jan. 6.-A dispatch from Santa Fé N. M., says: "For the last two days un important suit, avolving property worth nearly \$800,000, has been tried Cattle Company against ex-Senator Dorsey. Two weeks ago Mr. Jorsay had a receiver appointed, alleging mis management. Crief Justice Axtell dissolved the receiv-ership, returned the property and business to the com-pany, and encouned Mr. Dorsey from furthur interferance in the company's business.

STRUCK BY THE CARS AND KILLED.

Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 6,-Miss Clara Thurston, eighty-three years old, was killed by the cars at a street crossing this morning while walking to church. Miss Fourston was a sister of Judge A. S. Thurston. She was formerly a prominent educator and author, and for many years was principal of the Thurston Female Sendhary in Stanley.

FREEZING IN A WRECKED TRAIN.

HURON, Dak., Jan. 6.-Near Vera Station vesterday, a passenger and a freight train came in colyesteriay, a passence it is the carriers and setting fire to the preight train. The passenger train was saved by enting it loose from the burning wrees. One man was killed on the traight train. None of the passengers were burn. The passengers had to remain in the cars eight hours with the temperature 30° below zero.

FIRE IN " TOM" CORWIN'S LIBRARY.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 6.-The News-Journal has a dispatch from Lebshon, Ohlo, saying that the "Tom" Corwin mansion, occupied by his son-in-law, Judge Sage, was damaged by fire to the amount of \$1,000 hast night. It started in the library and damaged many old books, valuable keepsakes.

INJURED BY A DRUNKEN MOB.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penn., Jan. 6,-Jacob Sharkly, John Glenter and a cirild were seriously injured last night by a drunken mob in a Hungarian boarding-house. The mob attacked the house, oreaking in the doors and windows. Officers made several arrests.

A RUMOR DENIED.

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 6 .- Josiah Minot, of Concord, denies the report that he, in connection with A. W. Sulloway and Samuel H. Dow, has recently purchased a block of Northern Railread stock amounting to \$150,000.

THE BISBEE MURDERERS.

Tomestone, Arizona, Jan. 6.- "Big Dan" was captured yesterday, and Delaney is reported killed. This completes the list of the Bisbee murderers, five in

FROZEN TO DEATH IN BED.

broke through the ice. The girl's bodies were taken to homes of their parents. MR. DELMONICO MISSING.

NOT SEEN SINCE SATURDAY NOON.

LEAVING HIS HOME THOUGH SUFFERING FROM

SEVERE SICKNESS. Relatives and intimate friends of Charles Delnonico, the well-known proprietor of the Delmonico restaurants, were searching anxiously for him on Saturday evening, during yesterday and last night. The aid of the police was called in, but in such a way as to avoid public attention as far as possible. Earnest efforts were made by all interested in the missing man to create the impression that Mr. Delmonico was safe at home. Much anxiety and alarm were really felt, but even acquaintances of many years' standing were assured that there was no reason for appre-

Mr. Delmonico has been suffering from nervou prostration for many months, but a few weeks ago there was a marked improvement in his condition and he was able to give a little attention to business. But last week he had a relapse and was confined to his house. His nervous troubles were complicated with intestinal derangement and hemorrhage. He was cared for by two attendants. His physician had prescribed a soothing medicine, which was to be taken at various times in the day, one of the hours being ek ven o'clock in the forenoon. On Saturday at that time he took the medicine, and a few minutes later slipped away from the attendant who was on duty and left the house. He has

Mr. Delmenico was so sick that as soon as his absence from the house was known much apprehension was felt, and an attempt was made to find him. His home is at No. 229 West Feuricenth-st., where his sister and his nephew, L. D. Crist, have been living with him. There was no clew as to the direction he had taken. Inquiry was made at the offices of his many friends in Well-st., but he had not been seen there. His physician, Dr. T. A. McBride, whose office is in East Twenty-fifth-st., was informed, and loised in the effort to find the missing man. His intimate friend, J. M. Mora, devoted himself with the utmost energy to the task, visiting every place in the city where it was thought possible he might be. Mr. Mora spent the greater part of Saturday night in this search. During the evening the aid of the police was called in, but it was thought desirable to avoid publicity, and there fore no general alarm mentioning Mr. Delmonico's name was sent out. But word was given directing the detectives and other members of

friend hardly seemed plausible, for all his flends know of his sickness, and none of them would be likely to commit the indiscretion New-Haven, Conn., Jan. 6,-The Rev. J. H. of taking a sick man away from his physicians state of auxility by fulling to send word either to the bouse or the resis runt.

One theo y was that when the sick man left home he was intending to go down town, but being dazed by the effects of the medicine shich he had taken, and by the weakness of his nerves, he had got on an up-town elevated train by mistake, had fallen asleep in the car, and becoming bewildered when he reached the end of the line, had wandered about aimlessly until cared for at some house where he was not known. Another theory was that he might have gone off on a trip wit one or two friends in some of his illness and weak sess, and the proposed journey had been some while or caprice had caused him to go out of town without giving notice to any one.

It was not thought at all likely that he had met with foul play. He had with aim his gold watch, and his studs, sleeve-buttons, etc., were of some value, but be was not in the habit of wearing rich jewelry, and he generally carried only a few dollars in his poster. He relatives and inti-rante associates were still hoping at midurght that he markt as pear safe and sound this morning, and lang' at their anxiety. They concluded to wait until then before asking the police to send out a general alarm, giving Mr. Delmonico's name.

Mr. Delmonico's LONG ILLNESS.

Mr. Delmonico's health has not been good for nearly a year. He took a Southern trip last spring in the hope of getting some benefit. During the summer he spent most of his time at Long Branch and tried to lighten the cares and responsibilities of his business. He had given the most careful supervision to the many-details connected with the management of four large restaurants, and worked early and late. He speculated freely in worked early and late. He specifiated freely in Wall-st., and the strain of his engrossing occupations together with the worry resulting from some of his specifiations, told severely upon him. In spite of the vacation which be took last summer, his health gave way completely in the autumn. He was compelled to retire to Long Branch altogether for a number of weeks and remained there, quiet and socluded, in one of the cottages belonging to his friend, John Hoey. His health improved so as to adout occabing which he cottages belonging to his friend, John Hoey. His health improved so as to adout occabing which he cottages belonging to his friend, John Hoey. His health improved so as to adout occabing which he cottages belonging to his friend, John Hoey. His health improved so as to adout occabing which he cottages belonging to his friend, John Hoey. His health improved so as to adout occabing which he cottages belonging to his friend, John Hoey. His health improved so as to adout occabing which he cottages belonging to his friend, John His annual report of the iron and steel trade of the warrage height. Before his illness he was quite portly. He as exceedingly baild, His monstache is dark and so is his hair. His eyes are bright and expressive and he is a fluent and agreeable talker when interested, His expressive is amiable, and his manners are extremely cordinal. Somewhat deliberate in movement he was active enough to supprise the portion of the great business which he controlled. He has so many engaging qualities that lew men have a wider circle of genune trieads.

HOP CROP OF GERMANY AND AUSTEIA. Wall-st,, and the strain of his engrossing occupa-

HOP CROP OF GERMANY AND AUSTRIA.

Washington, Jan. 6.-The Secretary of tale has received from Mr. Horstmann, United States Consulat Nuremberg, a report relating to the hop crop of Germany and Austria for 1983. The harvest was favor able. The entire yield of Germany for 1883 is estimated at 43,000,000 pounds English, and the quality generally is said to be exceedingly good. The crop in he Austro-Hungarian Empire is not as satisfactory as in Germany.

THE BODIES OF THE DROWNED SKATERS.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., Jan. 6 .- Searching parties which were organized this morning, with implements to remove the ice, found the bodies of Alice Major and Sarah Marsden, the young ladies who were drowned in the Susquehanna River while skating yesterday. They were found about 1,000 feet from the place at which they creditors \$100,000. The firm owes to New-York creditors \$100,000.

PRESERVING THE FORESTS.

THE DANGER FROM THE ADIRONDACKS. THE PROPOSAL TO BUY THE LAND OPPOSED-A

LUMBER COMPANY AT WORK. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Jan. 6 .- Among the subjects of inrest that will be considered by the Legislature is the proposal that the State shall buy the Adirondack forests for the purpose of protecting the water-supply of the Hudson, the Mohawk, and other rivers in the State. A committee of Senators of the last Legislature will soon submit a report on the result of an investigation of the subject. They have visited the Adirondack region, they have listened to the testimony of persons who are interested in the preservation of the woods, and they have determined to oppose any oposition to buy the lands. In effect they believe that of the ground would suddenly be raised, and the State be made to pay more than its actual value. So large an amount of money would be required to buy the land under such circumstances that it is their opinion it would be bad policy for the State to enter upon such an

ESTIMATED COST OF THE LAND. Congressman Dorsheimer at a secret meeting of the Chamber of Commerce in New-York estimated that the land would cost \$11,000,000. Both the Republican Leg islature and the Democratic Governor have determin to earn party capital by keeping the expenditures of the State at a low point this year. It would, therefore, seem a desperate undertaking for Mr. Dorsheimer and his associates to attempt to pass a law appropriating \$11,000,000 for the purchase of the forests. It is understood here that Mr. Dorsheimer and those interested with him in the preservation of the forests see that it would e hopeless to ask the Legislature to take such a course. Their plun, it is said, is to have a law passed creating a commission somewhat similar to the Niagara Falls Commission, Tacy would have an "Adirondack Reservation" as well as a "Niagara Falls Reservation." They would empower commissioners to appraise. Lands in the Adirondack region and buy them for the State. They would authorize the commissioners to issue bonds in payment for the lands purchased. The statement was made at the Chamber of Commerce meeting that capitalists would

FOREST LAND OWNED BY THE STATE, Nevertheless many members of the Legislature will op-pose any purchase of the Adrau lack lands, holding that so much forest hand is lapsing to the State through the failure of its owners to pay faces that in a few years all the lands in the region will be owned by the State. Ten years ago the State owned only a few thousand acres of land in the region; it now owns 750,000 acres of the 1,730,000. Of this amount 170,000 lapsed to the State the ing the detectives and other members of the police force to look for a man whose description was furnished. This description was that of Mr. Delmonico. Police Captain Williams, whose precinct includes both Mr. Delmonico's residence and his up-town restaurant, applied all the skill acquired by long experience to the work of getting some clow. He had failed up to a late hour this morning.

THEORIES OF BUS RELATIVES.

To all impairers, both at the restaurant and at the house—except to a few trusted friends who were in the secret—the assulance was given that Mr. Delmonico was at home; that he was no well, but that there was nothing cerious in his condition. This was in sub-tance the reply given to the questions of firmuces reporters, who sought information at both places is the afternoon and in the evening also.

The reason for this concealment of the truth was this; it was thought possible that Mr. Delmonico had met some triend, after leaving his home, and this friend had induced him to spead Sunday with him in the country or uptown. In spite of his illness me was a constant reader of the newspapers and him relatives dreaded the effect of the shock if he should see in the newspapers and him relatives dreaded the effect of the shock if he should see in the newspaper accounts of our anxious search for all his friend hardly seemed plansible, for all his friends know of his sickness, and none of present year. Verplanck Colvin, who for ten years past

Mr. Colvin and dated at Keene Plats, December 31, 1883, he says; "I hope you hig folks down there will not get as had off as folks did in old colony limes of salem witchcraft. I don't think the Chamber of Commerce will make it rain or stop it raining upon these old mountains. Now, Mr. Colvin, there is a cause, and there are causes and effects. The great cause of forest fires is a first-chass drouth in midsammer. That we have not had in twenty-nine years. If that drouth had occurred any time for hose years past, the effect would have been a great part of the Adtrondack forests would have been burned black. It might arm a little more readily in himber folks, hu no more surely. There was not one man in the wools to set fires then where there is one hundred novadays. Whoever lives to see such a season as 1849 or 1851 will see the grandest old smoulds in those old mountains they ever saw, and the Chamber of Commerce would and the grandest old smoulds in those old mountains they ever saw, and the Chamber of Commerce would not be encouraged, or even mentioned, in the Constitution. The proposition was voted down in the convention.

SOME FOINTS OF OBJECTION.

In short, it will be arged that the "traditions of the Republic," which Judge Buckner speaks of, are all against his unsound proposition, and that in no instance were such notes issued from the days of Continental money until the period of the Civil War. That the po icy of issuing Treasury notes is one reached as a last resort, even in time of war and great public emergency, when the Government needs to horrow money, and that any selection of the convention.

THE FIRE RECORD.

A CHICAGO FACTORY DESTROYED.

Chicago, Jan. 6.-F. A. Kennedy & Co.'s racker factory, a five-story brick building in Desplaines st., acjoining the Lyceum The stre, was discovered to be on

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 6. - Brooks Brothers' levator, at Minneicka, was burned at 2 o'clack this morning, together with a four-story building near by and a hotel across the street. The loss is estimated at \$35,000; insurance, \$19,000.

AN EPISCOPAL CHURCH BURNED. WHITEHALL, N. Y., Jan. 6 .- The Episcopal Church at Treenderoga was totally destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$5,900.

rails. Our imports of steel rails for 1883 has been about 100,000 gross tons, arainst 200,000 tons in 1882. In round numbers our consumption of rails in 1883 has been 300,000 tons less than in 1882.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 6.—Benson Hawkins, seventy years of age, a well-to-do farmer living at South Bristol, Ontario County, was found dead in bed on Saturday, with his head and face norribly mutilated, the wounds being inflicted with a piece of stove wood. Haw-kens dved alone. It is supposed that the murder was committed for the purpose of roberty. A man named Francis has been arrested, charged with the crime.

HEAVY FAILURE IN SAN FRANCISCO. San Francisco, Jan. 6.—The failure of Diet-

rick & Co., wholesale bag, etc., manufacturers, was announced last evening. The habilities are given at \$3.6,-

PRICE THREE CENTS.

BUCKNER'S NEW SCHEME. HIS BILL TO PREVENT CONTRACTION.

THE MEASURE FINANCIALLY UNSOUND AND UNCOR STITUTIONAL-POINTS OF CRITICISM.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Jan. 6 .- The bill of Judge Buckner, Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, "To prevent undue contraction of the paper circulation," which he will introduce on Monday, is regarded as unsound and unconstitutional by some of the most eminent financiers and constitutional lawyers. A TRIBUN : correspondent has conversed with several prominent Republicans, who, in spite of the new garb ingeniously thrown around it by Judge Bucker, declare they recognize the old enemy "Greenbackism." It is asserted that the only basis for the National bank currency now existing by Congressional authority is as a privilege or franchise granted to the association which issues such notes, as part and parcel of the scheme proposed by Congress to "borrow money on the credit of the United States" during the war. These quoted words are the only authority contained in the Constitution of the United States by which the Government can issue or emit bills of

credit, or authorize anybody else so to do. PURELY A WAR MEASURE. It was to aid and make sure of a rapid and fairpriced sale of bonds during the war that Congress granted the privilege to associations to organize as banks and issue circulating notes to be secured by the United States bonds, which the Government needed to sell to prosecute the war. The system was a valuable auxiliary in placing these bonds, which were authorized by the Constitution under the clause authorizing Congress "To borrow money on the credit of the United States." The United States Treasury notes, commonly called "greenbacks," issued also during the war, were legal only as authorized by this provision of the Constitution. They were a forced loan, and their legat-tender quality was added by Congress to make sure of their general circulation. They were borrowing money on the credit of the United States without the consent of the citizen, while the bond was a voluntary subscription of the people's money to the Government, to aid and enconrage which the privilege of issuing circulating notes was granted to certain associations.

WITHOUT CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY. It will be claimed by the opponents of Judge Buckner's bill that there is absolutely no authority in the Constitution by which the Government can issue Treasury notes except "to borrow money on the credit of the United States," It cannot emit bills of credit to take the place of the notes of private or other corporations chartered by the United States, any more than it could issue such bills of credit to substitute for bank notes issued under State authority. The substitution of its bills of credit for other people's is not its business. Such bills can only be issued by the Government to borrow money to pay its debts. The National bank notes are not a debt of the Government. The relation of the Government to them is that of a trustee for the securities which the law requires to be placed in its hands as security for the notes of these private banks, which it has anthorized to organize and do business.

IN THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION, In speaking of the constitutionality of this proposed Democratic measure for emitting more paper noney, one well-known constitutional lawyer called attention to the fact that, in the convention which adopted the Constitution, an article was proposed authorizing Congress "to emit bills of credit," whenever it was deemed necessary for the uses of the Government, Mr. Morris opposed it vehemently as a vicious proposition, and Mr. Madison, while first thinking it harmless because it did not contain a legal tender clause, finally voted against the clause altogether, because he would do away with any and every pretext of authority in Congress to authorize the remission of bills of credit as a written constitutional grant of to tourists in the Adirondacks region, gives warning that the forests of the Adirondacks are in more danger from fires can the axe of the lamberman. In a letter addressed to borrow money on the credit of the United States, Mr. Colvin and dated at Keene Flats, December 31, 1883. but as the worst alternative under that power, and

scheme to issue such bills of credit in time of peace, the couly not to borrow money, but to substitute the credit of the Government for the credit notes of private corporations, is absurdly and baldly in contravention of the policy and letter of the Constitution. There is no legal authority for the National bank notes, but the debt of the United States—its bonds.

fire at 1 o'check this morning. The fire seemed likely to spread to the theatre and to a mamber of trane buildings to the theatre and to a mamber of trane buildings to the transfer of the seemed likely to spread of the theatre and to a mamber of trane buildings to the transfer of the seemed likely to the seeme. The fire was not under control at 2:30 o'clock, but not until it had entirely consumed the cracker factory and several of the frame buildings. Kennely & Go lock 5:00,000; insurance unknown. The Lyceum Theatre was saved by the herone efforts or the firemen. The building was dama, ed to the extent or \$5,000.

AN ELEVATOR DESTROYED.

WINONA, Minn., Jan. 6.—Brooks Brothers' plus revenue, should increase its surplus by going into the market as a borrower. These seem to be some of the constitutional objections to his scheme which Judge Buckner will have to meet.

GOVERNMENT AND THE BANKS. It will also be urged that the Government has nothing to do with the banks in a monetary sense; that it superintends the printing of notes merely to people against counterfeits, etc.; that the banks are taxed to pay all these expenses. The whole scheme is merely the substitution of Treasury notes for corporation notes. It is also claimed that the practical effect of the scheme would be as dangerous as the legal aspects are unsound. Speaking roundly of the \$200,000,000 of 3 per cent call be nds, two-thirds are owned by the National banks and one-third by private individuals. The Buckner notes would be paid out in exchange for the retired National bank notes, so the outlet for the surplus revenue would be the payment of bonds owned by individuals. Estimating the surplus revenue for the coming year at \$80,000,000, and supposing ten per cent margin on the bank bonds, as well as the bank notes, are to be redeemed by these Buckner notes, it would require a call of no less than \$240,000,000, within \$69,000,000 of the catire amount for the coming year, in order to dispose of the surplus revenue.

HOW BUSINESS WOULD BE AFFECTED. roundly of the \$200,000,000 of 3 per cent call

HOW BUSINESS WOULD BE AFFECTED. Grave doubts are entertained as to Judge Buckuer's statement that his proposition will not disturb the business of the country. When it is seen that in order o disburse the surplus revenue of the Treasury it is necessary to call such an enormous amount of bonds, there are many who question whether such a liquidation of securities, upon which is now based such a large portion of

the currency of the country, would not create a widespread disturbance.

There are others, represented by Judge Kelley for instance, who think the neck of the trouble is the surplus revenue, and who will oppose te Buckner bill and advocate, as the only way out of the difficulty, the abolition of the Internal Revenue tax.

THE LOTTERY QUESTION. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE PRISUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The Postmaster-General is by no means discouraged by the decision of the United States Court at New-Orleans in the lottery case, and he will promptly take further measures to prevent the use of the units by the lottery company, In the House to-morrow Representative Browne, of Indiana, will offer three bills on the